

First Day of Spring! Turn Over a New Leaf and Patronize P.-D. Wants.

PEARL BRYAN
IS AVENGED.

SCOTT JACKSON AND ALONZO
WALLING HANGED TOGETHER.

UNBROKEN RECORD OF LYING.

Jackson Made Another "Confession"
to Save Walling, but Gov. Brad-
ley Refused to Interfere.

NEWPORT, Ky., March 20.—Scott Jack-
son and Alonzo M. Walling, the murderers
of Pearl Bryan, were hanged together from
the double trap at 11:45.
After the death warrant was read at
11:32 both declared their innocence.
The crowds cheered loudly when the sig-
nal of the black flag went up.
The prisoners both stood with bowed
heads, while the attending clergyman
was saying the prayer. Walling's eyes
were closed in prayer. Jackson's were
open. When Pastor Lee finished the prayer



SCOTT JACKSON.



PEARL BRYAN.

Jackson bade him farewell. Walling also
said farewell.

Both died in great agony. Both were
evidently strangled and their necks were
not broken, as the struggling was much
more than usual.

Both were nervous up to the drop. Walling
drew up his feet and his body contracted
several times in great agony.

Physicians pronounced both dead and the
announcement was made, but the crowds
still lingered about the jail.

Jackson was dead in six minutes. Walling
died first.

Just before the bodies were taken down
the crowd rushed up, but was ordered back
by Sheriff Plummer. Jackson's face, with
the exception of his open mouth and blue
lips, was not disfigured. His neck was not
broken. The rope made a deep furrow on
the neck under the chin.

When Jackson's body was placed in the
coffin the face was very pale. The lid was
placed over him and the curious crowd not
allowed to view the body. The remains will
be taken to Wiscasset, Me., for interment.
When the black cap was removed from
Walling, his tongue protruded, his lips
fell and were discolored, presenting a hor-
rible sight.

Walling's body was placed in a casket
and taken away from the jail for removal
to Hamilton to-night.

The funeral of Jackson will be held here
and that of Walling at Hamilton.

Pastor Lee was overcome after his prayer
at the final scene on the scaffold and had to
be carried away.

MORNING SCENES.

Another Jackson Confession and Swift
Telegraphing to the Governor.

NEWPORT, Ky., March 20.—The weather
was pleasant this morning and people
crowded into the city to witness the execu-
tion of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling
for the murder of Pearl Bryan. The con-

demned men spent a quiet but restless night
and were out at 5:30, ate an early breakfast,
indulged in cigars and had a good time. At
8 o'clock in the jail yard was full and vast
crowds were outside the enclosure, but
Jackson and Walling were unmoved and
indifferent. Both told friends there was
nothing true in their last confessions to
Gov. Bradley and that they played it as the
last resort. They did some writing during
the morning, but their missives were to
little avail.

Shortly before the march to the gallows
was commenced Deputy Mauger entered
the jail with a letter to Walling from his
sweetheart, Miss Roberts. In it she sent
her love, and told him to die game. Wall-
ing after reading the note shook hands
with Mauger and Jackson stepped for-
ward and shook Mauger warmly by the
hand. As he did so he burst into tears.
When Mauger left Jackson was still weep-
ing. At the time the court house bell was
tolling.

At 9:35 it was announced that Jackson
had made a complete confession. Gov.
Bradley was telegraphed to in the morn-
ing. This effort to save Walling
delayed the execution, which was to
have occurred at 9 o'clock.

In Jackson's confession he said Walling
Pastor Lee, the deathwatch, Walling and
all stand up as he repeated that Walling
was not guilty of murder. Jackson had
said that he was not guilty of murder.
The march to the gallows. Sheriff Plummer
called in Walling's attorney and they wired
Gov. Bradley. Jackson broke down com-
pletely just as the march to the gallows
was ordered to start and wept like a child as
he cried out that Walling was not guilty.

The crowd outside of the jail was kept
fully advised and became very impatient, as
the confession was generally considered an-
other dodge to gain more time for Jackson,
as well as a respite for Walling.

Walling dropped a note from the jail
window to the newspaper men, saying:
"Jackson has freed me."

At 9 o'clock this morning telegrams were
being received here asking if the Governor
would do anything if Jackson told the "re-
mainder of the truth." His answer to the
receiver of the telegrams was that he would
believe nothing that Jackson or Walling
would say. The truth is that Gov. Brad-
ley believed what he talked that the men
were already dead. He and Sheriff
Plummer had a private understanding that
the hanging was not to be at noon, as
subtly announced, but as soon after mid-
night as possible in order to avoid the mob
and crowd that would come later.

At 10:30 a. m. Sheriff Plummer received a
message from Gov. Bradley saying that he
had a telegram purporting to come from
him (Plummer) stating that Jackson had
stated that Walling was not guilty. The
Governor said: Proceed with the execu-
tion and if Jackson makes a statement on
the gallows to that effect you may suspend
Walling's execution until further direction
from me.

Sheriff Plummer on receipt of the message
ordered the men to prepare for the scaf-
fold.

At 10:41 it was reported that Gov. Brad-
ley had started for Newport on a special
train.

Circuit Judge Helm held a conversation

with Gov. Bradley over the telephone this
morning regarding Jackson's latest con-
fession. Afterwards Judge Helm told Jackson
that he must hang and if he allowed Walling
to hang with him he would have to answer
to his Maker for a double crime. He also
informed Jackson with the fact that if he
went before his Maker with a lie on his
lips he would also be doing a double wrong.
He then gave Jackson five minutes in which
to make up his mind, leaving him unattend-
ed by the death watch. At the expiration
of the five minutes Jackson said that he
could not say that Walling was innocent.

This settled the fate of both prisoners
and the time for the execution was fixed
at 11:30 o'clock. At 11:29 they started to
the scaffold.

Just before leaving the cell Walling said:
"I wish you now at the last moment of
my life that I was not there and am inno-
cent of the whole crime. Jackson has said
much, but it seems it will not save me."

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

"DE OLE MAN"
HAS THE REINS.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION COM-
PLETED IN FILLEY'S HANDS.

THIS MEANS ZIEGENHEIN SURE.

Firm Grip of the Boss Makes the Gath-
ering Harmonious and Com-
paratively Tame.

The Republicans held their nominating
convention Saturday morning at the
Merchants' League Club, Eighteenth and
Olive streets. It was harmonious and com-
paratively tame owing to Filley's absolute
control.

"De Ole Man" was made chairman of the
convention and kindly informed the dele-
gates that he desired their assistance in
running it. They seemed very grateful that
he granted them this much of a favor and
applauded vigorously.

He was quite on his high horse, and after
his recognition of himself as the main spring
and the reason by himself of several
bouquets thrown by himself at himself on
party scores he proceeded to paid for his
respects to the decent element in both polit-
ical parties by abusing in a veiled way the
Civil Federation.

Filley men and, of course, Ziegenhein men
were all the executive positions, and
things ran along as smooth as oil. The
great apostle of regularity could wish there
were no contests to be decided by the City
Committee, and at least during the earlier
part of the proceedings there was a marked
absence of any contention.

As early as 9 o'clock the Republican
workers began crowding to the Convention
Hall. To judge from their appearance it
was all over but the shouting for the South
St. Louis Star. It seemed as though on the
coat of every man there smiled an Austrian
rose, the emblem of Ziegenhein.

Through the thickly packed halls and
rooms men were circulating with the pink
tokens of loyalty to Filley's candidate, forc-
ing them, almost, on those who had not yet
shown their color. It looked a bit as though
Ziegenhein band wagon, although there was
an occasional chirp from some sanguine
supporter of Filley's candidate.

The leaders were full of business rushing
from place to place, but they were all
Ziegenhein men. There were many known
faces of such erstwhile followers of De
Ole Man as John Henry Bohman, Lee Pul-
lins and Matt Kohring. They were crushed
by the avalanche of Thursday. They were
withdrawing. Ex-Judge Finkbeiner, who
was one of Nagel's delegates from the
Twenty-first Ward, insisted, however, that
he would stick by his man to the end.

The busiest men around the lobbies were
the candidates for the minor offices on the
ticket. Ziegenhein's great lead had almost
stopped the scurry for votes on the head
of the ticket and gave the underlings an
all sorts of opportunities for combinations
of various sorts.

The colored contingent was in receipt of
a great deal of attention. They all had on
their pink roses, indicating their preference
for Mayor, but they were loud in their in-
sistence on the recognition by all candidates
of the colored man's rights.

A Mark Chartrand rooster presented one
colored delegate with a card urging Mark
for Auditor.

"Is he fuh de nigrah?" inquired the ebony
politician. "Yes, he is," answered the white
man. "Ah, fuh de nigrah fuh, las' an' all
de time."

He was assured that Mr. Chartrand was
"fuh de nigrah" and he went away satisfied.

There are twenty-three delegates of
this persuasion in the convention, their in-
fluence is considerable.

The doors to the big hall on the second
floor were not opened until after 10 o'clock
and then there was a wild scramble for ad-
mission. Delegates were squeezed through first
and then of "polio." The hall was completely
filled with the clattering and clanking of
ticket continued.

Of course the Filley-Ziegenhein men had a
say in this. This was said to comprise the
following:
Mayor—Henry Ziegenhein.
Collector—Charles F. Wenker.
Comptroller—Isaac H. Sturgeon.
Assessor—H. Frederick.
President of Board of Public Improvement—Robert E. McMahon.
Treasurer—Charles Scudder.
Auditor—Sam Fishback.
Register—Henry Bosch.
Inspector of Weights and Measures—Henry Waukenhorst.
City Marshal—Open.
President of Council—William M. Tamblin.
John C. Lyons, present Inspector of
Weights and Measures, was the points
for his office, but he was rolled Friday
night.

Every effort is being made to break this
slate. Selfish motives have, of course, driven
many Ziegenhein men to oppose it, and it
was thought there was a fair chance to
break it.
H. C. Grenner and Isaac Mason are try-
ing to beat Wenker. Billy Omer wants to
beat Sturgeon. Harry Randall and L. C. F.
Stemme are fighting McMahon. Louis Zepp
wants to beat Bosch, but unless the slate
is broken, he will not be his name so before
the convention. Mark Chartrand, W. A.
Hobbs and Marcus M. Strain are after Fish-
back's chair. There is a chance for Rich-
ard L. Ferris to beat Tamblin, if he will con-
tinue to the race.
Pat Clarke, Theodore Gast and Henry
Reinhardt are in a free-for-all for Mar-
shall, and the Council or the Council is op-
posed. Besides Lyons, C. J. Haas and H. G.
Beedle will try to beat Waukenhorst.

The City Central Committee met at 10:30
and selected the following temporary offi-
cers for subcommittee to the convention:
Chauncey I. Filley, Chairman; C. R.
Graves, Secretary; Chauncey I. Filley, Sec-
retary; Ernest Knicker, Assistant Sec-
retary; Louis Becker, Sergeant-at-Arms;
Wm. Brocker, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

At 10 o'clock the bell-shaped hat of
Chauncey I. Filley appeared on the plat-
form. At first the crowd did not see him.
Then there was a feeble clapping of hands.
The great mogul having arrived, the Chair-
man's table and called the convention to
order. He repeated "good and honest man" just
as though he meant what he said. De Ole Man
He then introduced Filley. De Ole Man
stepped to the front of the platform and
was rising rapidly.

RIVERS ARE
RISING FAST.

OVER 11 FEET ABOVE THE
DANGER MARK AT HELENA.

INUNDATION OF NASHVILLE.

The Des Moines Is Rising, Too, and
Missouri Lowlands Will
Be Overflowed.

The following changes in the rivers in feet
and tenths have occurred:
Rise—Cincinnati, 1.1; Louisville, .65;
Cairo, 6.2; Nashville, 1.1; Helena, Ark., .6;
Vicksburg, .6.

They are above danger line and rising at
Cairo, 10.7; Nashville, 2.6; Helena, Ark.,
11.3; Arkansas City, 1.4; Vicksburg, 1.1.

The river at Memphis is 4.1 above the danger line
and stationary.

The following heavy precipitation in
Inches was reported: Saugeen, 1.08; Green
Bay, 1.14; Milwaukee, 1.54.

The river at St. Louis will continue to rise
slowly. The Upper Mississippi and the Mis-
souri will also rise steadily.

The Des Moines River is still rising rapidly
and lowlands on both sides of the
Mississippi River from Keokuk south to
Le Grange will probably be flooded during
the week ending Monday, and will also the low-
lands from Hannibal to Saverton, Mo., on
the Missouri side of the river.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 20.—The flood
situation in Nashville this morning is very
bad and still worse is threatened. The river
is 49 feet on the gauge and still rising. It
is estimated that without more rain the rise
will continue until Tuesday, when the mis-
sissippi high water mark, 55 feet, made in
1882, will be exceeded. The basements of
business houses on Front street and the
lower end of Broad street are full of water
and thousands of dollars' worth of goods
are irretrievably damaged. Much of this
damage could have been prevented by timely
removals, if the warnings of the Weather
Bureau had been heeded.

In the residence portion of the lowland
many people continued to occupy their ter-
race until this morning, and they are now
moving out in boats. No deaths by drown-
ing are reported.

EAGLE GROVE, Ia., March 20.—Dr. E. M.
Travis and Oliver Kirkeberg were drowned
while attempting to cross the Boone River.
The bodies of the two men were recovered
and the horses and carriage have been re-
covered. Travis was here in a few days.
Kirkeberg was to have married in a few
days.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., March 20.—The ice
was swept out of the river at this place last
night, carrying three vessels out into the
lake. The vessels were badly damaged by
striking bridges and the bodies of three
other craft on their way down stream.
Many other vessels along the docks have
been damaged. On Saturday morning John
Forkins attempted to board the schooner
Baker as she moved from the river, but
was swept out into the lake. Her fate is
unknown.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PADUCAH, Ky., March 20.—The river rose
three inches last night and today three
more inches are impassable. The Tennes-
see and Cumberland are rising rapidly, and
from the Tennessee comes the report that
\$200,000 worth of railroad ties has been car-
ried away. The indications are alarming.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Senator Cul-
ton to-day carried a telegram from lead-
ing citizens of Cairo, asking that the Gov-
ernment fleet, lying idle at that place, be
put to work. There is a chance for relief
from the suffering from the floods between
the North and the South. The people are
great loss of life, and that the situation
is very serious. The matter before the Sec-
retary of War.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—The sun is
shining brightly in the overcast terri-
ble, bringing a measure of comfort to the
sufferers. Then, too, additional cheer is
brought from the fact that the river is
bulletin announcing that the great river
is stationary, the gauge reading the same
work of reach continues.

A telegram from Tulsa, Miss., says that
the river at Oslen broke last night, but
no confirmation has as yet been re-
ceived.

OMAHA, Neb., March 20.—The Missouri
river here at about 10 o'clock this morn-
ing rose twenty-four hours. This brings it
near the danger line, with the flood from
the North and the South. The people are
great loss of life, and that the situation
is very serious. The matter before the Sec-
retary of War.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The mandate
in the case of Joseph R. Dunlop, the Chi-
cago newspaper publisher, has been issued
by the United States Supreme Court and
should reach the officials of the Federal
Court in Chicago to-day. When delivered it
will have the effect of causing Mr. Dunlop

IN THE MIRROR.



"Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us
To see ourselves as ithers see us."—Burns.

From the New York Evening Journal.

TURKEY BACKED
BY THE CZAR.

RUSSIA SAID TO BE URGING THE
SULTAN ON.

DIVISION OF THE SPOILS.

Report Comes From Servia of a Bloody
Fight on the Thessalian
Frontier.

ATHENS, March 20.—It is rumored here
that Russia is urging Turkey to attack
Greece, offering financial assistance to the
Porte if this is done. Russia believes that
the first battle would defeat the Greeks and
Russia then could call off the Turks and
propose terms that Greece would be bound
to accept.

The Turks are rapidly constructing fortifi-
cations on the Turkish side of the Gulf of
Arta. This is in direct violation of the
provisions of the treaty of Berlin. Greece
has protested to the Powers and great in-
dignation is felt that the Powers should
stand idly by and see Turkey violate the
Berlin treaty, but the impression grows
that to gain their own ends the Christian
nations of Europe will submit to anything
in their support of the Turk.

In reply to the protest of the Greek Gov-
ernment against the sinking of the Greek
vessel by an Austrian gunboat on the coast
of Crete, the Austrian Charge d'Affaires has
replied that the firing referred to was pro-
voked by an insubordinate attack upon the gun-
boat. Thereupon the Greek Government
consented to await the result of the inquiries
which are being made into the affair.

PARIS, March 20.—A dispatch from Bel-
grade, Servia, to the Eclair says it is re-
ported that a sanguinary conflict has taken
place between the Greeks and the Turks
on the Thessalian frontier.

LONDON, March 19.—The Daily Mail's
Athens correspondent says that the Crown
Prince Constantine, at the head of 4,000
troops, has started for the frontier. The
scene of his departure was one of the wild-
est enthusiasm. The balconies and windows
of residences along the route were crowded
with ladies waving the Greek flag, and the
streets were almost impassable, owing to
the dense and surging throngs. Cries of
"Hurrah for Macedonia!" rose from every
throat as the troops passed along.

The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent
hears that there is a secret treaty of re-
cent origin between Russia and Turkey, by
which Russia is to get Suda, Alexandretta
and another Mediterranean port in ex-
change for the return of Greece.

A dispatch to the Times from Canes says
that the Greek steamers have succeeded in
landing cargoes of ammunition and pro-
visions at Spakia. Three thousand five
hundred European troops are expected
next week.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times
says an official statement confirms the be-
lief that Germany and Austria have de-
clined to share in the military expedition
of the Powers in the interior of Crete on
the ground that such a course would in-
volve the Powers beyond the limits origi-
nally contemplated.

MANDATE ISSUED.

Joseph R. Dunlop Must Now Go to the
Penitentiary.

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in the case of Joseph R. Dunlop, the Chi-
cago newspaper publisher, has been issued
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CONVENTION
ALL SPLIT UP.

DEMOCRATS CAN'T AGREE ON
TEMPORARY OFFICERS.

COMBINE AGAINST HARRISON.

Police Arrested Sterling P. Bond, but
He Was Released and Presides
Over One Faction.

The opening feature of the Democratic
nominating convention was the enormous
enthusiasm of the Meriwether delegates.
They blocked the sidewalks about Mas-
sonic Hall for an hour before the doors
were opened. Once admission was possi-
ble they flocked in and pre-empted the
spectators' seats.

Then they began to cheer for their candi-
date. They kept up a running fire of shouts
for a quarter of an hour and capped it
with a tremendous outburst when their
candidate entered the convention hall.

A combination was formed against Harri-
son. Noonan's adherents joined with the
Meriwether men to prevent the temporary
organization being favorable to Harrison.

It was worked shrewdly. Meriwether
men were shoved to the front and made to
appear as the leaders of the discord that was
really fomented by Ed Butler and other
Noonan followers.

Tom Wand of the Twenty-sixth Ward
was made Chief Sergeant-at-Arms. He ap-
pointed the following assistant Sergeants-
at-Arms: Frank Pearson, First Ward;
John Sheridan, Second Ward; Lee Bering,
First Ward; John Schaffner, Second Ward;
James Cunningham, William Deleh and
Charles N. Thirk, Third Ward; James
Miles, Fourth; James Carroll, Twenty-
sixth; M. J. McGee, Thirtieth; John J.
Burke, Fourteenth; Jerry Reardon, Fif-
teenth; George Gunneill, Eighth; T. J.
Conway, Seventeenth; William Cronin,
Nineteenth; Christ Kelly, Twentieth;
Thomas Finnerty, Twenty-first; Pat Mc-
Mahon, Twenty-fifth; John Dolan, Twenty-
seventh; Peter Herberer, Fifth; Dick
Mappes, Sixth; Joseph H. Brown, Twelfth;
Henry Quillman, Ninth; John Sheehan,
Tenth; James Gallagher, Twelfth; Ed Mc-
Groarty, Sixteenth; Felix Gunn, Eight-
teenth; Thad C. Harris, Twenty-eighth;
John P. Fitzgerald, Twenty-fourth; Frank
Hill, Twenty-seventh; John F. Carrigan,
Seventeenth.

Dr. Frank J. Lutz was selected by the
Executive Committee for temporary Chair-
man of the convention at a secret meeting
Friday night. Tom Barrett was selected for
temporary Secretary. Both are strong Harri-
son men. Dr. Lutz being Chairman and
Tom Barrett Secretary of the Harrison
Campaign Committee. Thus the plan was to
give the temporary organization of the con-
vention to the Harrison people.

Dr. Lutz was one hour late, but Chairman
Devoey of the City Committee delayed call-
ing the convention to order until he arrived.

In the meantime, the Meriwether, Noonan
and Butler factions had been at it hot and
thrusting to defeat Lutz and Barrett.
The Meriwether lobbyists continued to be
exceedingly noisy, frequently bringing forth
loud yells for "Meriwether."

At 11:30 Chairman Devoey had decided to
call a meeting of the City Committee and
name another man for temporary Chair-
man, when Dr. Lutz arrived and his plan
of arrangements held good.

Chairman Devoey called the convention to
order at 11:30 and announced the name of
Dr. Frank J. Lutz for temporary Chair-
man and Tom E. Barrett for temporary
Secretary.

Immediately the Meriwether, Noonan and
Brown delegates and subbyts set up a
hiss.

The Harrison Devoey stepped aside and gave
the gavel to Dr. Lutz.

Norman J. Colman, a Brown supporter,
who had been protesting from Delegate Ash-
burn of the Second Ward, stood on a chair and
yelling, made a motion, according the action
of Chairman Devoey in appointing Lutz and
Barrett temporary officers.

The convention was in an uproar.
Delegates from the Second Ward attempted
to snatch the proxy from the hand of Mr.
Colman.

At the same time there was a rush of Meri-
wether and Noonan and Butler men to Mr.
Colman's aid. Among them was
Morrisey, a First Ward saloonkeeper,
and candidate for the House of Delegates,
and Jim Butler, who had been in the city
is "out of politics."

Sergeant-at-Arms Wand started for Mr.
Colman to suppress him, but he resisted.
Sterling P. Bond, a Meriwether boomer,
jumped on a press table and attempted to
climb, walked over hats and "copy," but
the yells of the Harrison delegates prevented
him from speaking. Mr. Colman then
jumped on the press table and was howling
down. He took a chair and sat on the press
chair, occasionally rising and trying to make
himself heard.

At the same time Lee Meriwether got on
another press table and attempted to speak.
John H. O'Meara, during the confusion
yelling, made a motion, according the action
of Chairman Devoey in appointing Lutz and
Barrett temporary officers.

Dr. Lutz put the motion and declared it
carried.

The Meriwether-Noonan-Butler combina-
tion then attempted to organize the con-
vention by electing Harrison P. Bond as
temporary secretary.

Bond and Brandenburg got on the stage
and held their places there beside Lutz and
Barrett. Mr. Bond called for an an-
nouncement of the Harrison men to clear the
stage. The Harrison men to clear the stage
of Bond, Brandenburg and other anti-Harri-
son men. Col. Bond, who had been in the
city, was "out of politics."

Tom Wand stepped to the stage and spoke
and held his place there beside Lutz and
Barrett. Tom Wand was trying to remove
Bond and Brandenburg, a general scramble
followed for the stage.

The delegates jumped over chairs and
held their places there beside Lutz and
Barrett. Mr. Bond called for an an-
nouncement of the Harrison men to clear the
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rushing on to the stage, followed by a number of his henchmen. John C. Lohrman and John Butler had been appointed by the Meriwether-Nonan-Bond committee as Sergeant-at-Arms. They hopped on the stage to protect Bond and Brandenburg.

All this time Dr. Lutz stood back and smiled and remained quiet.

Assistant Chief of Police Kiehl and Capt. O'Malley had been sent for by the Harrison committee to restore order. They arrived at noon and took a cordon of twelve or fifteen police officers to the stage.

At first the police were inclined to throw Bond and the Meriwether officers off the stage.

Dr. Otto Forster, Gen. James Lewis and Tony Steuwer, all Police Commissioners, arrived in the hall at 12:30 and went to the stage.

Bond claimed that Lutz had not been elected and was not the legal officer of the convention. Bond claimed he had been duly elected.

The police finally decided not to remove Bond and his officers from the stage. The convention hall was still a wild scene of disorder. Several fights occurred in the lobby, and the police had to throw several parties out.

After a conference between Bond and Dr. Lutz, it was agreed that the Meriwether-Nonan people that they would allow the question to be put on the motion to elect temporary officers.

Dr. Lutz insisted on putting the question, and so did Bond. The opposition were for Bond not to give way to Lutz.

Suddenly Assistant Chief of Police Kiehl stepped between Bond and Lutz, laying his hand on the shoulder of each.

Chief Kiehl raised his hand and for an instant there was silence. Chief Kiehl said that order must be restored. The proceedings should go on in the regular way, and that if the disorderly element would be removed from the hall.

There was instantly a storm of yells and hisses. Chief Kiehl did not attempt to carry his threat into execution for a few minutes. Finally the lobby was put out.

During the hour of constant disorder the Meriwether organization appointed the following Committee on Credentials:

First Ward—Second, Phil Harrison; Third—Conrad; Fourth, James P. Miles; Fifth, R. P. Brown; Sixth, J. J. Nor-meyer (Seventh and Eighth contests); Ninth, Mr. Guernsey; Tenth, Mr. Murphy; Eleventh, Frank W. Boggs; Twelfth, Mr. Lutz; Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth contests; Sixteenth, Pat Fitzgerald; Seventeenth, Alfred Macrow; Eighteenth, J. D. Conrad; Nineteenth, A. J. Tubbs (Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second contests); Twenty-third, C. W. Kaddell (Twenty-fourth contest); Twenty-fifth, Steve Regan; Twenty-sixth, J. L. Chance; Twenty-seventh, R. Greyson; Twenty-eighth, John L. Duffy; Permanent Organization and Order Committee—First Ward, Thomas E. Tobin; Second, D. W. Caruth; Third, C. O. Shea; Fourth, Ed. Garfield; Fifth, John E. White; Sixth, Fred Burback; Seventh and Eighth, contests; Ninth, John Schramm; Tenth, L. H. Hite; Eleventh, J. C. McCullin; Twelfth, no answer; Thirteenth, no answer; Fourteenth, contest; Fifteenth, John W. Cooney; Nineteenth, Charles O. Brown; Twentieth, contest; Twenty-first, no answer; Twenty-second, no answer; Twenty-third, Joseph Norack; Twenty-fourth, no answer; Twenty-fifth, contest; Twenty-sixth, no answer; Twenty-seventh, P. J. Peppers; Twenty-eighth, no answer.

Police Commissioners, Steuwer, Lewis and Forster retired to an ante-room with Chief Kiehl. The Chief returned a moment later and he and the delegates pushed and shoved in the direction of Bond and the Meriwether officers. Bond was in a cruel and unbecoming attitude of a football player.

Bond struck right and left with his cane. A Harrison man leaped at him from behind. Capt. O'Malley grabbed Bond around the neck and tried to drag him into an ante-room. He was pushed and shoved to the platform.

He was pushed and shoved to the platform. He was pushed and shoved to the platform. He was pushed and shoved to the platform. He was pushed and shoved to the platform.

Seeing that their man would be killed if they kept up the struggle, the Meriwether men pushed Bond and the Harrison men pushed him. Bond was pushed and shoved to the platform. He was pushed and shoved to the platform.

Bond's appearance on the table prevented a riot. He was still before the convention, and his men were still there.

Chief Kiehl in the meantime threw Bobby Carroll, a Nineteenth Ward man, and John Butler and Secretary Brandenburg off the platform. John J. Fitzgerald's gray hairs flew from his head as he was pushed and shoved to the platform.

When the struggle was over Dr. Lutz, Tom Barrett, Chief Kiehl and eight police men occupied the platform.

Chief Kiehl shouted that all in the hall get out except those wearing delegate badges. He jumped into the thick of the crowd and with the assistance of his officers, threw the Meriwether shouters out.

There were a dozen fights, but the lobby was cleared. Meanwhile there were propositions and counter-propositions towards harmony.

John T. Hunt jumped to a press table in front of the stage and called for order. He was the only man who up to this time had commanded complete silence.

Mr. Hunt said: "I am an interloper in this convention, but I cannot help myself. A proposition is to be made by Mr. Bond that the stage be cleared of the police, that Dr. Lutz leave it, and that all proceedings go on over again."

Mr. Bond will now make this proposition to Col. Devo.

"I refuse to hear it," said Col. Devo from the stage.

Turning to the convention, Mr. Hunt said:

"Well, this peace proposition is all off. Col. Devo refuses to hear it."

Then the Meriwether-Nonan-Bond combined forces began to yell and cry that the Harrison people were afraid to put the question to a vote.

Dr. Lutz refused to leave the stage. Mr. Bond held a seat in a chair on a press table in front of the stage.

Col. Devo finally commanded silence and said: "I did not want to hear this. I am not a party to this. I am not a party to this. I am not a party to this."

"That is a falsehood," shouted James J. Butler, who was standing on the floor in front of Devo.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient, and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Cure has been before the public too long and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be displaced with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease, do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co. of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 25 cents per package.

"I was elected permanent chairman by that convention,"

The convention again burst forth with yells, and Devo was hissed down.

Norman J. Colman got the stage and was listened to attentively. He argued that the convention itself had the perfect right to elect its own temporary officers.

Colonel Devo walked beside Mr. Colman and disturbed him by saying that the Committee had always appointed the temporary officers.

At 1:15 o'clock, took the stage and spoke for an hour. He said that the hall was a "wild scene of disorder" and that he would have you throw out of this hall.

A lull of half an hour followed. Nothing was done but talk of harmony and anti-harmony. No conclusion could be reached.

Finally, Capt. Kiehl ordered the aisles cleared.

Chief Kiehl pulled Secretary Brandenburg off the press table. Officer Noonan grabbed Bond. There was another fierce struggle. Bond fought like a demon. The police formed a cordon about him and this time his struggles were unavailing against superior force. He was hauled and dragged through the stage entrance and thrown out of the hall.

Bond was arrested and taken to the station.

As the wagon loads of police drove up to the hall they were followed by surging crowds and before noon the streets on both sides of the hall were filled with excited men.

There were at least 3,000 men in front of the Seventh street entrance when Sterling P. Bond was taken out, hallooed and less and struggling in the grasp of four policemen.

When the crowd learned that Bond had been arrested for assuming to act as temporary chairman of the convention a riot broke out. A mob of about 1,000 men gathered in front of the hall. They were growing too boisterous and hot-headed, turned in a riot, calling for the release of Bond.

Previously several wagon loads of police had reached the scene and the hall was full of blue coats.

"Bond's all right," he said. "Let the police take him. He will get his share of the measure than anything else, but great excitement was caused on the street when the police were seen to lead him out of the hall."

The cry of "Shame! Shame!" went up from the crowd. The police were ordered to take Bond to the station. The police were ordered to take Bond to the station.

It was a good bluff, but it didn't go, for just then James C. Espy, Chief of the Harrison police, ordered the police to put Mr. Bond in the wagon and take him to the station.

Espy escaped from the crowd under cover of four policemen.

The crowd made a rush for the wagon as it drove off, and yelled in derision of the police as long as the wagon was in sight.

Mr. Bond was being searched at the Central Station as a preliminary to being locked up. A message was received from Chief Kiehl ordering his release.

He gathered up the money and papers that had been taken from him and left at once for the convention hall.

Immediately after Bond was removed from the hall a telegram signed by Lee Meriwether and Capt. Joe Brown was sent to Gov. Stephens protesting against police interference in the convention.

The telegram read:

"The Democratic City Convention of St. Louis has been captured and bulldozed by the police in the interest of one candidate for Mayor. We ask you to give an order sending police to restore order who have been boisterous by franchisees and tax-dodgers in the interest of Harrison."

Bannerman conferred with the other Commissioners and a question of sending Chief Kiehl and Capt. O'Malley and a dozen Harrison men to the hall to restore order and pushed him through the crowd to the door and threw him into the street.

Chief Kiehl refused to answer this question. He said that he was not a party to this. He said that he was not a party to this. He said that he was not a party to this.

"Did you order Sterling P. Bond to be thrown into the street?"

Bond was ordered to be thrown into the street. Bond was ordered to be thrown into the street. Bond was ordered to be thrown into the street.

By whose authority? demanded Butler. The Chief said he did not know. He said that he was not a party to this. He said that he was not a party to this. He said that he was not a party to this.

The order called him down and he walked away.

Chief Kiehl took the platform at 1:45 o'clock to announce that Chairman Lutz was willing to put the question of confirming the temporary officers.

Dr. Butler interrupted him and announced that he was not a party to this. He said that he was not a party to this. He said that he was not a party to this.

Dr. Butler took a chair in front of the hall. He nominated Sterling P. Bond for chairman of the convention. The opposition Harrison howled "Aye!" at the top of its voice.

Butler then launched into a speech. "Do 85 per cent of the Democrats in this convention have to accept of a Committee of Democrats led by those petty boodlers and hirelings, John B. O'Meara and Ed Devo?"

He then turned and appointed Chief Kiehl and Capt. O'Malley a committee to escort Chairman Bond to the stage.

Kiehl told him that Bond had been arrested. He said that he was not a party to this. He said that he was not a party to this. He said that he was not a party to this.

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R. J. Fogarty: Twenty-seventh, none; Twenty-eighth, R. B. Doolan.

At the conclusion of the roll-call a Harrison delegate made a motion to adjourn. There were viva voce votes of equal vociferation.

Chairman Lutz and a number of Harrison delegates went into session in an ante-room to consider what action to take at the afternoon session.

It was decided to make nominations at 4 p. m.

The Harrison Committee on Credentials retired after their adjournment and heard contests in ten wards.

After the Harrison delegates left the hall ex-Judge Henry L. Edmunds and Ed Devo met in the corridor. The judge was not at all backward about saying who was to blame for the rumpus.

"Until the convention had appointed its temporary officers you had no right to give the gavel," said Judge Edmunds. "If I had been present I would have been right to approve or disapprove of them. You were the one to hear the convention's voice."

To this Mr. Devo replied that he was not being a president, and had no right to direct its proceedings. He said if there was objection to the temporary officers the temporary chairman had a right to entertain a motion to oust them.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

There Were No Disturbances and Ed. with Harrison Led.

The primaries Friday afternoon brought out a little over 20,000 Democratic voters. While there were many hot contests in some of the wards, things passed off smoothly in most precincts.

In only two polling places did the judge have to sign the returns. These were District 1 of Ward 2 and District 2 of Ward 8. In each case one judge signed. The Seventh Ward district was for Harrison and the other for Meriwether.

The delegations elected by wards, the number of delegates to the ward and the total vote in each ward were as follows:

Reg. Democratic	12	1,051
Reg. Harrison	6	394
Reg. Noonan	11	761
Reg. Meriwether Dem.	8	261
Meriwether Dem.	9	673
Reg. Noonan	11	689
Reg. Harrison	9	804
Reg. Harrison	9	617
Reg. Harrison	10	721
Meriwether Dem.	9	618
Reg. Democratic	10	820
Reg. Harrison	11	1,355
Harrison-Brown	22	1,379
Meriwether-Brown	13	1,005
Reg. Harrison	14	1,011
Total	287	20,970

Necessary to choose the following wards: Second Ward—Nine votes.

Third Ward—Ten votes.

Fourth Ward—Nine votes.

Fifth Ward—Nine votes.

Sixth Ward—Nine votes.

Seventh Ward—Nine votes.

Eighth Ward—Nine votes.

Ninth Ward—Nine votes.

Tenth Ward—Nine votes.

Eleventh Ward—Nine votes.

Twelfth Ward—Nine votes.

Thirteenth Ward—Nine votes.

Fourteenth Ward—Nine votes.

Fifteenth Ward—Nine votes.

Sixteenth Ward—Nine votes.

Seventeenth Ward—Nine votes.

Eighteenth Ward—Nine votes.

Nineteenth Ward—Nine votes.

Twentieth Ward—Nine votes.

Twenty-first Ward—Nine votes.

Twenty-second Ward—Nine votes.

Twenty-third Ward—Nine votes.

Twenty-fourth Ward—Nine votes.

Twenty-fifth Ward—Nine votes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The people's favorite

Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

REVENUE BILLS

NO NOCK OUT.

GLOOMY PROSPECT FOR THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

ALL DUE TO THE SENATE.

Talk of an Extra Session Revived, but the Governor Has Not Expressed Himself.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 20.—Among the many good bills that the Senate is allowing to die for lack of attention, is the Ward bill to tax franchisees as they should be taxed. This bill was introduced in the House early in the session and in due time was passed by that body. No time was lost in transmitting it to the Senate, but that was the end of it. There it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and there it is growing musty with age. To state the case tersely and truthfully, the franchise bill has gone the way of numerous other good measures that have been sent to the Missouri State Senate—not only during this session, but at every meeting of the General Assembly since the session of 1892.

Mr. Ward stated to the Post-Dispatch correspondent last night that he had no hope at this late date of getting his bill through. The proverbial eleventh hour has not yet come, but the chances are not in his favor. The session has now narrowed down to hours instead of days and the action of the Senate in killing such bills as the Ward bill is a serious matter.

Some of the best men in the House and Senate say that an extra session would result in a loss of revenue to the State. It would retain the same amount in an extra session. The Senate has no doubt that it would retain the same amount in an extra session.

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SPECIAL TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

For Use in Factories, Stores, Warehouses, Hotels, Office Buildings, Elevators, and for Railroads and Municipalities.

"If it were done when 'tis done, Then 'twere well 'twere done quickly."

Economy of time is so important in modern business methods as to demand the introduction of time-saving devices. This demand is best met by telephone service. Under its operation hours are condensed into minutes.

The Bell Telephone Company

Furnishes and maintains Special Systems adapted to the service required.

Among the systems of this company are:

Speaking-Tube or House Telephones.

This service is perhaps the most convenient and satisfactory for connecting different stations in the same office or building.

The system is so arranged that a person at any station can call any other station, over a special line, and establish the desired connection by means of a switch located at each station. No operator required.

This system puts every department in the building, no matter how widely separated, in direct intercommunication. The equipment is first-class in every respect—metallic circuit and

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIA—"Chimney Faddo."
CENTURY—"Too Much Johnson."
FOURTEENTH STREET—"The Nanny Hank."
HAYLINS—"The Tornado."
STANDARD—Miles of City Club.
HAGAN—Continues.
HOPKINS—Continues.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.
HAYLINS—"The Tornado."
STANDARD—John L. Sullivan's Extravaganza Company.
HOPKINS—Continues.
HAGAN—Continues.

PUNISH THE REPEATERS.

If it is possible in any case, the Republicans who deliberately defied the new primary election law by voting under the names of Democrats at the Republican primaries must be discovered and punished. And the Democratic election judges who disregarded the new law and accepted ballots from all who came without inquiry as to party affiliation should also be severely punished. Because Republicans defy and break election laws is no excuse for Democrats to follow suit.

The State Legislature has passed a law making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for voting more than once at the same or different precincts or polling places on the same day. Yet thousands of Republicans committed this misdemeanor on Thursday last and subjected themselves to this penalty.

It ought to be possible for Democratic watchers at the Republican primaries to recollect some suspicious cases that might be worth investigation, with the view of exposing some of these fraudulent voters. There is little use having a stringent primary law, with a heavy penalty for fraud, unless the fraud is exposed in at least a few cases, so as to make an example of the men who dare to defy the law and debase the very foundations of our system of government by such practices.

A FUTILE THREAT.

The Illinois Republicans have gone so far in their threat to investigate the management of State funds and institutions as to introduce a legislative resolution on that line.

There is nothing in the world more harmless than a legislative resolution or a legislative measure of any kind, if the conditions are not such as to make it formidable. The Illinois Republicans would like to discredit the Alford administration, but they should ever strike a trail in that direction they would be sure to find it leading past the doors of several Republicans. Their "men of affairs" know this to be the fact. Doubtless they encouraged the introduction of the resolution knowing it would never result in any investigation worthy the name.

The present situation recalls Mr. Lincoln's experience with the client indicted for hog stealing. The man who had talked most violently and persistently against the defendant had been summoned in the jury panel. Mr. Lincoln was about to challenge him when the defendant whispered in his ear, from the dock: "He's all right. He's talked a good deal, but he got some of the pork."

CLEVELAND'S CIVIL SERVICE.

The "civil service reform" of the Cleveland administration was a humbug and a sham.

The Globe-Democrat, immediately after the election, concluded that the Democratic protest against life tenure had been ineffective, and that life tenure, as a result of McKinley's election, had been established as a permanent part of our administrative policy. It was evident that the Globe-Democrat was not well advised.

But the Globe-Democrat is learning. It has discovered that the consular extension, to which it had committed Mr. McKinley unreservedly before his inauguration, is "a monstrous perversion of the law." Such a clearly expressed opinion is well worth waiting for. And it is all the more valuable because this time the Globe-Democrat voices the feeling and purpose of its party.

But Cleveland's usurpation in the Consular order differed only in character and not in degree from other "civil service reform" orders issued by him. As

to the Consuls he was a usurper. As to the Postmasters he removed, at Roosevelt's instance, he was tyrannical. Usurpation and tyranny are convertible terms. Cleveland was without legal power to extend the law to Consuls. He violated the spirit of the law when he removed Postmasters because they exercised their right under the law of substituting eligibles for employees in the classified service.

MERIWETHER.

The strength shown by Mr. Lee Meriwether at Friday's primaries was a surprise to friends and opponents alike. It was not thought possible that he would be second in the race. It is probable that none of the politicians believed he would get forty delegates.

Mr. Meriwether was greatly assisted in his canvass by the unfair methods of opposition adopted by the Republic—the opposition of the Republic is always helpful to a Democratic candidate—but his strength was affirmative and not merely negative. He made his campaign almost without money; the ward bosses and the practical politicians were against him almost to a man; the corporation and street car influence, which is always more powerful at primaries than at regular elections, was eagerly opposed to him.

Under these adverse circumstances, the number of delegates he won is conclusive proof of the strength and popularity of the issues for which he stood boldly and aggressively.

If the street car managers and their allied corporate interests are wise, they will study this vote carefully and profit by the lesson it teaches. It is a vote that will grow. Four years hence there will be thousands more voters in St. Louis in favor of the Meriwether platform than there are now. In fact, there will be enough to sweep the city. The only thing that can prevent this will be for the street car companies to abandon their greedy and lawless policy, pay their fair share of the public taxes, stop grabbing for franchises for which they intend to pay nothing, and stop filling the House of Delegates with their political janizaries.

The Post-Dispatch warns them that if they persist in the course they have so long pursued, the Meriwether platform will be the platform of the winning ticket four years hence. And then vae victis!

JAPAN AND THE GOLD STANDARD.

Mr. S. S. Merrill writes to the Post-Dispatch asking why Japan, which, in the last campaign, was held up by the gold orators and press as a growing and powerful commercial nation, threatening to supplant us in our own markets, should have changed a financial policy so conducive to her own interests. Mr. Merrill points out that when Japan's commercial progress and power were thus recognized, she was on a silver basis. He fails to see why she should abandon the silver policy, under which she made all her advancement, to try the gold experiment.

The Post-Dispatch has already said, in discussing Japan's new attitude, that the action of the United States in surrendering to the gold power last year, doubtless had much to do with bringing it about. This country was in a position to force international bimetallicism, or to strengthen the hands of the gold conspirators. We could have emancipated the world from the tyranny of the money lords. We chose, rather, to fasten their chains upon mankind.

Japan is not strong enough, as we are, to take the initiative in the restoration of the world's commercial freedom. All of our unequalled development and progress came as results of our bimetallic policy. We abandoned that policy at the dictation of London and New York. We are now, as we have been for several years past, suffering the legitimate results of that cowardly surrender.

Chill, to whose present deplorable condition we have heretofore referred, abandoned a financial policy under which she had attained to remarkable prosperity and national glory and adopted the gold standard. Her present condition is much worse than our own only because of her comparative weakness.

There can be no doubt that Japan would lose under the gold standard, all she has gained under a wiser policy. Late dispatches, however, indicate that there is a wide-spread revolt there against the adoption of the gold recommendation of the National Commission. The legislative body, which is soon to meet, will probably reject the Commission's conclusions. If so, Japanese intelligence will have another, and a striking, testimonial. A lesson from the far East might serve to enlighten us even more than the one prosperous Mexico is giving us at our doors.

The State prison at Jeffersonville, Ind., will take the name of "The Indiana Reformatory," and will receive only prisoners between the ages of 16 and 30. All severe forms of punishment will be done away with. Common and trade schools will be established. By his compliance with the rules a prisoner may be allowed to leave on parole and work outside the prison one year, at the end of which time, if he has given sufficient evidence that he will no longer be a dangerous member of society, he may be discharged. Here is good treatment for criminals. Should its wisdom be proven, the cause of prison reform in the West will be greatly advanced.

Mr. Brand was enthusiastically cheered in the House yesterday. He said to the Republicans: "In the last campaign you contracted debts with trusts and monopolies; labor was outraged and intimidated as it never was before in our history, and you are here to-day eager to discharge these debts. Do your best. We know it means the worst."

"The men who were nominated to office by President Cleveland toward the end of his term and were not confirmed by the Senate will not be reappointed unless there are special reasons for so doing," says a Washington dispatch. Certainly Mr. McKinley could not be expected to starve hungry Republicans in order that expectant bolters might be fed.

Gov. Pingree, the court says, cannot be Mayor of Detroit and Governor of Michigan at the same time. This is a reasonable decision, but it is not the only one. Detroit a boodle Mayor instead of one who has protected the city's interests.

With the Japanese pouring into Hawaii and crowding soon to outnumber all the other inhabitants, and "on St. Japan

may eventually follow. However, reports of the influx of Japanese may be exaggerated in the interest of those who are trying to bring about annexation to the United States.

The Chicago street railway lobby is telling the Illinois Legislature that street railway changes ought to be perpetual. Such assurance is marvelous. The streets of every city belong to its people, and every street is theirs perpetually. Even if all the people living at any one time were willing to surrender their property right, they would be robbing posterity in doing it.

Mr. Sherman's idea of three great Republics—Mexico, the United States and Canada, and the acquisition of no new territory by the United States, is logical enough from the McKinley point of view. The moment we should admit Canada, Mexico or any other country to union with us, we should have to establish free trade with it.

Mr. McKinley is said to have gone over from the Foundry Church to the Metropolitan Church because the latter is the poorest. This is an important precedent. Future Presidents will be expected to worship where the increased attendance they cause will build up some struggling church.

If Mr. Fitzsimmons is retiring from the ring by advice of Mrs. Fitzsimmons, the virago's demonstrations while the fight was in progress may be overlooked. It is the best advice Mr. Fitzsimmons could have. It would have been no better had it come from the profoundest of sages.

The increase of duties on American goods in France is one of the first results of Mr. McKinley's renewed tariff tinkering. The rate on provisions is said to be prohibitive. The new President and his Congress have raised a business disturbance that is without excuse.

The welfare of the St. Louis schools is left to the people. Certainly they should be sufficiently interested in the good name of the city and the education of their children to see that no more school trustees are elected to the School Board.

The Mississippi levees, as now constructed, are but a weak barrier to the flow of the great river. It is a waste of money to build them. If we do not make room for the flood it will surely make room for itself whenever it comes.

The feelings of the hungry Republican who reads this dispatch has been postmaster at West Point for forty years, while he himself, a sweeper in party work, is out of an office and is likely to get nothing, may be imagined.

"Three elections to the Speakership, Mr. Reed, is not to be sneezed at," says the Washington Post. Mr. Reed, however, cannot get over the fact that the Presidency has not been "coughed up" to him.

"The Republican primaries are the only possible key to municipal reforms," said the Globe-Democrat a few days ago. How is Key Ziegenhain as a key to municipal reforms?

Lawyer Wishard of Indiana has been given an office by Mr. McKinley. This, however, reduces very little the number of those who wish hard for something too.

While the Brooklyn doctors are experimenting with the bubonic bacilli it is to be hoped that none of these perilous "critters" will be allowed to get away.

Annual flood sufferer funds, while stimulating benevolence, are a great drain on generous contributors. The Mississippi should be controlled.

It is said that Hay and Porter will spend money liberally in Europe. Too many Americans have been doing that sort of thing.

The question of what we can do with our ex-Presidents seems to be settled. We can turn them over to J. Pierpont Morgan.

The 132 statements now in Congress for the first time are likely to learn something of how public revenues can be wasted.

Wheat at \$1.50 will be necessary to the farmer if the greed of protected monopolies is not checked.

The McKee scrip mine is very deep, but perhaps it can be fathomed.

Reflections of a Bachelor.
To a woman home is where her heart is; to a man, it's where he keeps his biggest pipe.

When a man has been married two years, whoever he calls his wife darling she gets suspicious.

You can always tell a bachelor by noticing whether he carries a baby most like a lighted lamp or an old overcoat.

The happiest moments of our lives are when we think what we would do if certain things had happened that didn't.

A man never really enjoys life, because when he is young he gets so used to loafing that he can't enjoy work, and by the time he gets old he has got so used to work that he can't enjoy loafing.

Not for the Farmer.
From the Kansas City Times.
A St. Louis paper announces with characteristic Republican sophistry that as wheat passed the dollar mark the other crops would follow. The farmers are in a class sold their wheat long ago. Prosperity is in sight for the speculators.

Proof Positive.
From the Typographical Journal.
"Say," said the possible purchaser, "that house and lot is not worth any \$25,000." "Not worth it?" shrieked the other man. "Why, Great Scott! It is assessed for \$25,000."

THE THREE AGES OF MAN.
From What to Eat.
He swore that for true love he'd marry; in a cottage he'd make his home; and he'd be true to her by his side.

Years passed; he was thirty and single. In society's gay whirl he'd mingle; He had loved half a score, He was loved once more. A lass? No, her coin's golden jingle. He was thirty!

A bachelor still, the old singer! But he'd wait and try to win her, Not because she was fair, Or had money to spare, But because she could order a dinner! He was forty!

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



MRS. ANNIE BESANT.
This leader of the English branch of the Theosophists, has just come to New York on what may be termed an invasion of the enemy's country, in that she will extol her own society as against the claims of the American branch, at the head of which is Mrs. Tingley, who has just returned from a trip around the world.

MEN OF MARK.

Henry T. Thurber, who was President Cleveland's private secretary, has gone back to his home in Detroit, and will resume the practice of his profession.

The King of Siam is to visit Queen Victoria next summer in his 2,500-ton steam yacht Maha Chakri, which was built for him in Scotland four years ago.

It is announced in the Washington Post that Dr. Edward Hodges of Philadelphia, formerly Consul at Amoy, has strong backing for the Consul-Generalship at Cairo, Egypt.

Col. Frederick D. Grant, son of ex-President Grant; Chester Allen Arthur, son of ex-President Arthur; and John A. Logan, son of ex-Senator Logan, are aspirants for positions in the diplomatic service.

The French admirers of Balzac have determined to erect in his honor a splendid monument in the City of Tours, the place of his birth. The movement is spontaneous, having originated nobody seems to know exactly where.

George Peabody's donation of \$250,000 for London workmen's houses has increased to \$500,000 in the twenty-four years since his death. Last year the trustees of the fund provided 11,387 rooms, besides bath-rooms, lavatories and laundries, and 15,544 persons occupied them. The death rate of infants in the buildings is 4 per cent below the average for London.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Miss Lillian Hanna, sister of Senator Mark Hanna, has left for St. Augustine, Fla., for a sojourn of a few weeks.

Mrs. McKinley presented to each of the young ladies in her party who attended the inaugural ball a handsome fan and lace handkerchief as a souvenir and a token of her love.

The "lady explorer" of the Miss Kingley kind has appeared in France, where great interest is being taken in the exploits of Mme. Massieu, who is journeying, mostly on foot, to Bangkok to Hanoi, and in the efforts of Mme. Cros to explore Southern Asia.

Mrs. Langtry's daughter, Jean, will make her debut during the present season in London. She is a second edition of her mother, though taller. A well-known academician has just completed her portrait, which will be shown at the coming academy exhibition.

The diary of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of the American engineer who was imprisoned, sentenced to death and finally released upon the payment of a heavy fine, is now in the hands of London printers, and is awaited with considerable interest.

Charles Reade's youngest daughter, Miss Arny Reade, who recently witnessed the carnival spectacle in New Orleans, La., says that she composed a complete story at the age of 4 years. She became known on this side of the ocean by her interest in circus children and their hard lot, which led her to write the book entitled "Ruby," of which 30,000 copies were sold in two weeks.

FUNNY POKES.

Forrester: You live in a quiet part of the town, do you not? Lancaster: Not now. Forrester: Moved? Lancaster: No. Got twins—Dublin World.

Little Man (golf enthusiast): Why don't you play golf? Big Man (blase): Why, because I object to chasing a quinine pill around a cow pasture.—El-Bita.

Anchor to Windward—Patient: Say, doctor? Surgeon (calmly opening his case of instruments): Well? Patient: Remember, we are insured in the mutual company.—Chicago Record.

"I saw you hurrying at a great pace last night," said one young man. "That," replied the other, "was merely a flight of fancy." "On my part?" "No. On mine. I fancied I heard her father coming."—Washington Star.

You are always talking about the fashions. Now, honestly, do you think you would know the latest fashion in hats if you were to enter a milliner's? He: Certainly. She: How? He (reassuringly): By looking at the prices.—Comic Cuts.

ITS ORIGIN.

From the Nineteenth Century.
Hope and shade and fraud and darkness fill the nations full with night. Hope and fear whose eyes yearn eastward have been blind for many a night. One alone, whose name is one with glory, sees and seeks the light.

Hellas, mother of the spirit, sole supreme Land of light, whose word remembered bids all fear and sorrow cease. Lives again, while freedom lightens eastward yet for sons of Greece.

Greece, where only men whose manhood was as godhead ever trod, Bears the blind world, witness yet of light, wherever his feet are shod; Freedom, armed of Greece, was always very man and very God.

Now the winds of old that filled her sails with triumph, when the fleet Bound for death from Asia fled before them, Shuts full-winged again for freedom toward the sacred shores of Crete.

There was God born man, the song that spoke of old time said; and there, Made even as God by trust that shows him, Man sought too dire to dare. Now, when the world is bent to show them, these we worship were.

Mr. Henry Peck: I wonder who first used the expression, "And only man is vile?" Mr. Henry Peck: Oh, some woman suffering, I suppose.

More New Trusts.

From the New York Journal.
News reaches us from Chicago that, following the example of other manufacturing industries, the steel car wheel companies of the country are now negotiating a combination to control prices and distribute their output. Six of the most prominent American companies have already reached an agreement, and they are besieging the three of most importance left to join hands with them in this attempt to control a vast interest.

A conservative estimate of the cost of car wheels annually used in this country, aside from street car wheels, would be \$50,000,000. Of this amount \$20,000,000 would probably be represented by the steel car wheel interest. Adding to this \$50,000,000, which may be credited to the tramway system, we have an approximate output of \$70,000,000 in steel car wheels. The only foreign rival of the American manufacturers is Krupp, and the report of the projected enterprise mentions him as one of the syndicate.

This project is but one of many which will promptly take shape in case the McKinley bill passes Congress, as seems now a pretty sure prospect, in spite of the bitter dissatisfaction of hosts of conservative Republicans. On its rich soil these evils will spring profusely. It is the inexorable result of this kind of legislation that it not only injures the interests of trade and manufactures per se, but that it creates the conditions which make a great crop of other commercial ills inevitable.

"Uncle Sam."

From the New York Press.
The nickname, as applied to the United States Government, is said to have originated as follows: Samuel Wilson, commonly called "Uncle Sam," was a Government inspector of beef and pork at Troy, N. Y., about 1812. A contractor named Elbert Anderson purchased a quantity of provisions and the barrels were marked "E. A." Anderson's initials, and "U. S." for the United States. The latter initials were not familiar to Wilson's workmen, who inquired what they meant. A facetious fellow answered, "I don't know, unless they mean 'Uncle Sam.'"

A vast amount of property afterward passed through Wilson's hands marked in the same manner, and he was often joked upon the extent of his possessions. The joke spread through all the departments of the Government, and before long the United States was popularly referred to as "Uncle Sam."

A KANSAS OBITUARY.



Poor old Major Cloud passed away last night. His loss was a great blow to the community.

Senator Mason Is Busy.

From the Washington Post.
Senator Mason, of Illinois, continues quite busy. His record yesterday was as follows: Applications for office received and referred, 118.

Personal presentations of office-seekers to the President, 26.
Interviews with cabinet officers, 5.
Office-seekers at the Capitol, 152.
Indorsements secured, 53.
Replies to applications, 324.
Promises made, 44.

The Irrepressible Reporter.

From the Typographical Journal.
"Of course, I don't want to be hypocritical," said the city editor in a voice of velvet, "but don't you think you are running the gentleman's history back a little too far when you say he began life as a defier of tyranny?"

"No, sir," said the irrepressible Reporter. "The very first act of his life was to get himself born into a flat where children were disbarred."

A Heavy National Tax.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.
The aggregate appropriations for the Federal Government made by the last Congress amounted to \$2,045,437,018. This will represent the expenditures for two fiscal years, and it amounts to a tax of about \$15 on each man, woman and child in the country, or a tax of over \$74 on every family. The federal tax rate per family per year thus becomes over \$77.

Ready for Orders.

From the Detroit Free Press.
"In summer time," said the loud-voiced man in the street car, "you should drink the coldest water and keep all your eatables cold."

"I suppose you're a doctor?" said the lady next to him.
"No, madam; an ice dealer."

FOR GREECE AND CRETE.

From the Nineteenth Century.
Hope and shade and fraud and darkness fill the nations full with night. Hope and fear whose eyes yearn eastward have been blind for many a night. One alone, whose name is one with glory, sees and seeks the light.

Hellas, mother of the spirit, sole supreme Land of light, whose word remembered bids all fear and sorrow cease. Lives again, while freedom lightens eastward yet for sons of Greece.

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Mr. Henry Peck: I wonder who first used the expression, "And only man is vile?" Mr. Henry Peck: Oh, some woman suffering, I suppose.

HAS NOT KILLED HERSELF.

Nellie Healey Writes That She Is Working as a Servant.

Little Edward and Maggie Healey wondered all day Friday why their big sister Nellie did not come home. At supper, when they saw their father's tear-stained face, childish intuition taught them that something was wrong. When they heard that Nellie had deserted them they cried as if their hearts would break. They sobbed themselves to sleep and when they woke Saturday they began to cry again for Nellie. The 17-year-old girl who ran away from home last Sunday had not carried out her intention. Saturday morning, while a Post-Dispatch reporter was talking with her father this letter came:

Dear Father—Seeing your explanation of my leaving home in the Post-Dispatch I now write to inform you that your statement is incorrect. I never had a lover and never was in love.

I obtained a position as a domestic to-day. As I have made up my mind never to return home, I shall not let anybody know my whereabouts. From your daughter, Nellie Healey.

INDIGNATION AT BARR'S.

Managers of the Store Believe They Were Duped in the "Edwards" Case.

Vice-President Joseph Franklin of Barr's is indignantly at odds with some of the shoplifting cases in Judge Murphy's Court Friday. He is convinced that a clever trick was played.

When Mr. Gege, the representative of the firm who prosecuted the mysterious "Mrs. Edwards," left the Court of Criminal Correction Friday morning, he was conspicuously on the way to the Workhouse, to which place she had been sentenced for failure to reveal the name of her accomplice.

An hour later there was a conference between Barr's managers and Judge Murphy. The latter informed them that "Mrs. Edwards" was a woman named "Mrs. Edwards," and Judge Murphy. When this was understood, the managers were released from the court, thus releasing the prisoner.

She left the court and gave the slip to pursuing detectives by boarding an Olive street car. The latter initials were not familiar to Wilson's workmen, who inquired what they meant. A facetious fellow answered, "I don't know, unless they mean 'Uncle Sam.'"

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SORRY SHE TOOK MORPHINE.

Many Yarns Spun by Lizzie Reese at the City Hospital.

Lizzie Reese, a derelict on the sea of life, is at the City Hospital, in a fair way to again drift with the tide. She was found unconscious on the doorsteps at 157 East Grand avenue Friday night. At the Dispensary where she was taken in an ambulance, the doctors diagnosed the case as acute morphine poisoning, and pumped her out and sent her to the hospital.

Saturday morning she was sorry she had attempted suicide. She said she had no cause she could find no work and had nothing to eat. In the next breath she told how a number of persons had given her food and she exhibited 40 cents which she had left.

She said she was 30, that eleven years ago she came with her parents from Wales and they settled at Johnstown, Pa. She was away from home during the war and returned to find her parents dead and the little home where they had lived washed away.

Then she drifted. "What to do with herself when she leaves the Hospital she has no idea," she says. "I have been in St. Louis, but I don't know where they live. I don't know where they live."

BRISTOL'S PLACE UNFILLED.

City Council Wants Time to "Deliberate" on His Successor.

The City Council did not appoint a successor to Isaac Bristol as Superintendent of the House of Refuge Friday night. On motion of Mr. Uth

OUT OF EVERY 3

Persons you meet every day,

WILL DIE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

or some trouble of the kidneys, urinary or female organs.

THIS IS STARTLING, BUT IT IS TRUE.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

In such a serious condition you must secure the best remedy you can find in the market.

AT ONCE.

There is only one absolutely sure cure for these troubles, and that is

Squirrel Salmon.

"It has stood the test of time."

No better to be had whatever the price.

"Squirrel" goods are select, surpassingly also.

Cholest cuts from the finest fish.

Waterbury's Squirrel Salmon.

Ask Your Grocer.

ADAMS' HEAD-TO-TOE

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis,

Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints,

Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE,

TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA,

DIFFICULT BREATHING,

CURES THEM IN HALF A TUMBLER OF WATER

ADAMS' HEAD-TO-TOE

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BRADY HOT ON FITZ'S TRAIL.

CORBETT'S MANAGER SAYS LONG BOB MUST FIGHT AGAIN.

HOW HE WILL WORK UP TO IT.

Trip to Australia With a Show Among the Next Moves Planned for the Ex-Champion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 20.—"Shilly" Brady is still on the warpath and seems determined to find some way of making Fitzsimmons give his late opponent one more chance before he puts into effect his announced retirement from the business.

Brady, who came down from the snows of Nevada yesterday, accompanied by "Kid" Egan, Corbett's collier "Ned," and most of the ex-champion's wardrobe, told a crowd of his friends on the train something about the situation.

"It's all very well for Fitzsimmons to say that he will never fight again," he declared. "You will remember that Corbett made such a statement a dozen times, and yet he was dragged into a battle by Fitzsimmons. Now, that our man is the underdog, we propose to reverse matters and make the foreigner give Jim another fight, whether he wants to or not. Of course, Fitzsimmons will be able to state his thing off for a year if he wants to, but that public opinion will get hot for him and he will either have to fight or get out of the country."

Brady is taking any advice he will immediately begin to get public sympathy by accepting offers from Maher, Goddard, Sharkey, or any other old dud who is after a fight. He can lick three or four fellows in a month, and then he will be in a position to demand satisfaction from Fitzsimmons.

A condition exists in the pugilistic world at present that was never known to exist before. It is a condition which neither the newspaper business, but you don't understand the public's admiration for a prominent fighter if it does not have made the kind of work my business about five years."

Brady is taking of taking Corbett to Australia and showing the Antipodeans how well Jim can act. He thinks the trip will get him public sympathy and help take his mind off his recent defeat.

WESTERN CLUBS IN CONTROL.

Associated Cyclists on the Coast Have the Say in Racing Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 20.—The dissatisfaction which the wheelmen of the coast have so often expressed regarding the actions of the National governing body, took definite form last night. The California Associated Cycling Clubs practically assumed control of the racing business.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors, largely attended by the most prominent of the coast clubs, the association was thoroughly discussed. It was conceded that the racing interests were being broken away from the present governing body, and unless controlled by those interested in the business, the coast racing would rapidly decline in public favor.

A committee of five was appointed to change the constitution and present it for consideration at the next meeting. Meanwhile the association practically assumes control of all track racing in California.

GOOD-BY TO NIGHT RACING.

Breeders' Bill Only Needs Gov. Stephens' Signature to Become Law.

As predicted in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch the Breeders' bill has passed the Senate at Jefferson City. The bill will become a law ninety days from the time Gov. Stephens signs it. He will probably do so Monday.

The new law wipes out night racing, pool-room, foreign booking and profits racing to ninety days.

The bill suits us exactly," said Robert A. Smith, of the St. Louis club, who is the constitutional it will close the night track. "I have not thought much about it," he said. "I haven't thought much about it."

Charley Spink of the South Side Park has announced that he will close the night track. "I have not thought much about it," he said. "I haven't thought much about it."

It is certain that St. Louis will see more night racing in the future. The new law does not go into effect until June 30 and the Fair grounds spring meeting will open early in May, making at least a meet of 125 days.

WILL TRAIN THEM HARD.

Dowd Making Extensive Preparations for the Browns' Exercise.

"The ball players will all be here next Thursday," said Tommy Dowd Saturday. "They will get right down to work, and if training will do any good, they will be right in line this season."

If the weather does not permit out-door practice, the players will be in the gymnasium. Arrangements are being made whereby the boys can go into the Pastime Club-house and work in the gymnasium and hand ball court.

IN DARKEST CHICAGO.

Daylight Failed and There Were Many Collisions in the Streets.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Rain, clouds, fog, humidity and smoke mixed up between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and sent a black shadow over the city. Thousands of citizens were startled and mystified by the sudden transition from day to night and thought a cyclone was coming. In a few minutes the sun shone again, but then four times, like a succession of tidal waves, darkness swept over the city and lost itself in the gray clouds that hung over the lake. Each wave was less dense than its predecessor, but each was strong enough to compel attention until it had rolled its course and vanished.

During the first spell there were many collisions between street cars and other vehicles. Many persons were caught in dangerous places in front of vehicles, and the crossing police were in a quandary out of which they were rescued by the return of light. When traffic was resumed, after the resumption of daylight, the street cars came to a standstill. The police to the South side were equipped with headlights and filled with nervous passengers. Grumpy and morose men had been compelled to feel their way along.

TO ATTRACT PIOUS RIDERS.

The Rev. Dr. Flisk Plans a Bicycle Check-Room at Church.

At the suggestion of the Rev. Dr. Flisk, pastor of Compton Hill Congregational Church, preparations are being made to set aside a room in the church to store the bicycles of his congregation.

Dr. Flisk is an enthusiastic wheelman and believes in riding Sunday as well as during the week. He thinks that if he can get the same way and if a proper place were prepared to accommodate the wheels during services more wheelmen would attend Sunday meetings instead of spinning over the city. A regular check system will be adopted.

PEARL BRYAN IS AVENGED.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

GOVERNOR'S ACTION.

He Refused to Interfere Without a Statement From Jackson.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 20.—Gov. Bradley was informed by wire this morning that Jackson had made a confession operating Walling. The Governor went to the telephone and held a consultation with Judge Helm. When the Governor came back from the telephone he said he had been talking to Circuit Court Judge Helm, and the conversation had been very satisfactory. Judge Helm, said the Governor, says that Jackson simply states that Walling is not guilty of murder. He thinks it means nothing but an attempt to save time. I told him to tell Jackson to state that clearly and distinctly. He said he would do so. Not to give me a mere opinion. I also told him to tell Plummer to go on and hang Jackson. If he has a statement to make he can make it on the scaffold.

GOV. BRADLEY'S DECISION.

Reasons Why He Refused to Respite the Prisoners.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 20.—Gov. Bradley refused last evening to respite Jackson and Walling, giving his reasons in full for his course. After a protracted session, the Governor, after a long and arduous session, and showing their inconsistencies and contradictions, he concludes: "These men have not only tricked with human life, but have tricked with the courts, tricked with the executive and set at defiance the laws of God and man. If it be established that one criminal, after such conduct as this, can, by a mere pretense of confession, obtain a respite, then every other is entitled to like treatment, and this would result in frustrating justice and bringing the execution of the laws into contempt. The wounded hand of Pearl Bryan solemnly and surely points to the fact that he was not dead when beheaded."

That would have been inflicted when, during the terrible agony of her death, she raised it in order to ward off the cruel knife.

Dr. Wagner is in the asylum, and is the man of all others by reason of his condition at whose door the defendants would most naturally lay this terrible crime. To grant a respite in order that the defendants might be used as witnesses to procure his conviction would result in delay of at least a year, as experience in the trial of defendants has demonstrated. In view of the various conflicts of defense statements, no jury would, or could, believe any statement that either might make, and consequently Wagner would not be convicted.

Such delay would result in no good, and would only add fuel to the flames and furnish a further incentive to mob violence in the future.

The claim that Walling was under the influence of Jackson and that he served clemency, can not be considered. He shows himself the willing and ready assistant. Each of them has clearly and habitually disregarded for human life. Their confessions, taken in connection with the facts and circumstances proven in the case, show that they committed an atrocious crime. Life is precious, and no more so than it was to their victim.

Their poor mothers are entitled to sympathy, but no more than the mother of Pearl Bryan. The law has been set at defiance, and the fact remains that they are stained with another bloody murder. Twelve men have passed upon the guilt of each. The Circuit Judge and Appellate Judges have affirmed their action.

My path is that I will see that the laws are faithfully executed. The jury fixed the penalty; I have a plain duty to perform. I cannot provide make laws, but to enforce them; neither is it my province to fix the death penalty, nor is it proper that I should attempt to prevent its infliction, when the law and the evidence authorize it. I should be proud to sign the law.

(Signed) WILLIAM O. BRADLEY, Governor of Kentucky.

FATAL BOXING BOUTS.

Two Men Received Their Death Blows at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 20.—Two deaths, the result of boxing bouts, have occurred here during the past twelve hours. Edward Gibson died early this morning at the Hahnemann Hospital from the effects of a blow by the name of Redick. A. Perry during a friendly go at the Tenth Ward Democratic Club last night, while Christian Kleinbeck died at the same hospital from the result of a boxing match with John Connelly on Thursday. Arrests today follow.

NOTICE.

J. O. Chenoweth & Co., Dyers and Cleaners, 1425 to 1430 Washington avenue, have mastered the art of Renovating Carpets and Rugs. No shrinking or fading of colors; simply elegant.

Lattimer Jones Sails.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 20.—Lattimer R. Jones, the American speculator and horse dealer who was arrested on an extradition warrant charging him with forgeries to the amount of \$110,000, sailed today for New York in the steamer "Lattimer."

"THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE."

The sensation of the Paris Salon of '96, "The Struggle for Life" by Henry Luyten, will soon be here.

Single Tax League.

The Single Tax League will meet Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows building. Questions of local importance will be considered.

Dangerous Use of Strong Purgatives.

Most pills, purgatives and Bitter Waters, which act quickly upon the bowels, irritate and often destroy the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels. Indeed their cathartic action is directly caused by the irritation of the bowels, which they produce. Their action should be soothing and stimulating instead of irritating. A continued use of such remedies produces chronic inflammation of the stomach and bowels. This often ends in dangerous disease. The use of the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, is highly recommended as an aperient, laxative and diuretic, because its action is due solely to its solvent and stimulating properties. It soothes and allays inflammation, and is therefore much preferable to all strong purgatives and Bitter Waters.

Beware of imitations. Dr. Toib's lecture on Carlsbad Sprudel Salt mailed free. Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York.

HENRY C. PAYNE CURTLY DECLINES.

HE WANTS NO OFFICE UNDER MCKINLEY.

OFFERED A FOREIGN MISSION.

This Breaks the Deadlock and the President Will Proceed to Make Appointments.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, called on President McKinley this morning by invitation. He was offered his choice of any foreign mission or consulship, but bluntly declined to take either. To-night he will go back to Wisconsin and will run for the Senate two years hence.

"You are the most extraordinary man I ever saw," said President McKinley. "Here I have held up the list of foreign appointments and you have refused to take any of your choice, and you decline to accept anything."

Mr. Payne laughed and said that he did not want any office under the administration, and that he was not interested in the foreign appointments. Monday the President will promptly begin to fill the places at his disposal. When he was turned down for Postmaster General, Payne resolved to accept nothing and he did so to-day.

LAMOREAUX EXONERATED.

Left-Handed Slap at Francis by McKinley.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—President McKinley has given formal Secretary Francis a hard slap, as after a full investigation of the charges made against Judge Lamoreaux, Commissioner of the General Land Office, he has decided that he was without foundation, and that he had acted within the scope of his authority in a decision on the Chicago lake front case. He therefore directed Secretary Bliss to accept Lamoreaux's resignation, which had been tendered in the regular course of business.

ALL FIXED NOW.

Assistants to the Postmaster General All Selected.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—President McKinley has practically decided on the entire "slate" for the Post-office Department. Perry S. Heath, as First Assistant Postmaster General, assumed to-day. It is said that Postmaster-General Gary and the President have arranged this list for the other places: Second Assistant Postmaster-General, W. S. Shallenberger, Beaver, Pa.; Third Assistant, J. S. Connelley, W. Pa.; Fourth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Fifth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Sixth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Seventh Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Eighth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Ninth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Tenth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Eleventh Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twelfth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirteenth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Fourteenth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Fifteenth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Sixteenth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Seventeenth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Eighteenth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Nineteenth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twentieth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twenty-first Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twenty-second Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twenty-third Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twenty-fourth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twenty-fifth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twenty-sixth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twenty-seventh Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twenty-eighth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Twenty-ninth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirtieth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirty-first Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirty-second Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirty-third Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirty-fourth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirty-fifth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirty-sixth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirty-seventh Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirty-eighth Assistant, J. L. Lewis, Kansas; Thirty-ninth Assistant, J. L. 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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOY—Boy wishes attention to work in small family; willing to work in city or country. 617 S. Missouri.

BARTENDER—From the East, wants position; can give cash security. M. J. Walsh, 1600 Market St.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy 15 years old; honest and willing to work; living with parents. Ad. Henry Rucker, 2225 Patterson av.

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, situation by young man with experience as blacksmith helper. Ad. M. 407, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy 16 to learn trade of some kind; speaks German; eager to learn. Ad. W. 265, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by all grocery clerk. Ad. N. 497, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by an all-around railroad coach and street car conductor. 917 N. 19th st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young colored man to drive and take care of home; can give refs. Ad. K. 490, this office.

MAN—Young man wants situation; understands care of stock and horses; a situation of 407 kind; references. Ad. 407, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation to travel for some paper house in Missouri and Iowa. Ad. S. 490, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation by competent man and wife, colored; best references. Ad. 212 Walnut st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by neat colored man, 21; can do driving and housework; tend furnace, lawn, etc.; references. Ad. S. 495, this office.

PORTER—Wanted, situation as porter in any kind of wholesale house; can give refs. Ad. 407, this office.

SOLICITOR—Wanted, situation as advertising solicitor by experienced man with refs. Ad. S. 498, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, by a young, able man with some education; a situation of 407 kind; have good city references. Ad. K. 497, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Intelligent young man wants work of any kind. Ad. T. 497, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by young man with some education; a situation of 407 kind; have good city references. Ad. K. 497, this office.

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FOR RENT ROOMS, ETC.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHESTNUT ST. 1002—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or guests.

CLARK AV. 2835—2 unfurnished rooms, 87, or 1 for 85; all conveniences.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1211—5 nicely furnished front rooms for housekeeping; \$3.50 per week.

EVANS AV. 4470—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to couple without children; streets and walks made. Take Spaulding av. car to the door.

FRANKLIN AV. 8100—Newly furnished front room; also small all modern conveniences; private family.

FRANKLIN AV. 2011—2 large, pleasant rooms, 3d floor; quiet Christian home for ladies employed during the day; refs. required.

FRANKLIN AV. 2201—Two neat, clean front rooms, furnished for housekeeping, with cooking facilities; gas, bath, and toilet; refs. required. Apply 906 N. 2nd st.

LUCAS AV. 2702—Nicely furnished room, complete for light housekeeping; \$2 a week.

MARKET ST. 2281—Nicely furnished front rooms for guests or light housekeeping; \$2.50 a week.

MARKET ST. 2211—Furnished rooms from \$1 to \$2.50 for housekeeping or guests.

MINERVA AV. 5005—Nice, large room, unfurnished, with privilege of kitchen; \$8; fur. \$8.

OLIVE ST. 2226—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; \$1.25 a week and up.

OLIVE ST. 2033—Elegantly furnished rooms; gas and bath; \$6 to \$15 per month.

OLIVE ST. 1807—Pleasant front room; 2 guests; near Union Station.

OLIVE ST. 2788—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; all home comforts; reasonable.

OLIVE ST. 2100—Newly furnished front rooms in a new corner house; modern improvements.

OLIVE ST. 2632—Nicely furnished connecting rooms, single or en suite, for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST. 1124—Large furnished room, \$2.50 per week; good fire; also front porch.

PINE ST. 2720—Nicely furnished front and back parlors; gas, bath, hot and cold water; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV. 2012—New and handsome front room in a newly furnished house; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV. 1013—Nicely furnished second-story front and other rooms; prices moderate.

15TH ST. 1021 S.—Neatly furnished rooms, with bath; very cheap.

15TH ST. 1118 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; \$1.25 a week and up.

15TH ST. 1409A N.—Two connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; for married couple; water, coal and laundry; \$2.50 per week.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

CLARK AV. 2715—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board; \$3.50 and \$4 per week.

DOLMAN ST. 1026—Large, pleasant well furnished second-story front, with board, for two gentlemen; also room for single; exposure; private family.

RUSSELL AV. 2117 S.—8 rooms; large lot; low rent. Refs. at 806 1/2 Chestnut st.

WASH ST. 1920—Best 4 good rooms; cellar; now being painted and papered; 610 Chestnut st.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

CLARK AV. 2715—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board; \$3.50 and \$4 per week.

DOLMAN ST. 1026—Large, pleasant well furnished second-story front, with board, for two gentlemen; also room for single; exposure; private family.

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RUSSELL AV. 2117 S.—8 rooms; large lot; low rent. Refs. at 806 1/2 Chestnut st.

WASH ST. 1920—Best 4 good rooms; cellar; now being painted and papered; 610 Chestnut st.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

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CLARK AV. 2715—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board; \$3.50 and \$4 per week.

DOLMAN ST. 1026—Large, pleasant well furnished second-story front, with board, for two gentlemen; also room for single; exposure; private family.

RUSSELL AV. 2117 S.—8 rooms; large lot; low rent. Refs. at 806 1/2 Chestnut st.

WASH ST. 1920—Best 4 good rooms; cellar; now being painted and papered; 610 Chestnut st.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

CLARK AV. 2715—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board; \$3.50 and \$4 per week.

DOLMAN ST. 1026—Large, pleasant well furnished second-story front, with board, for two gentlemen; also room for single; exposure; private family.

RUSSELL AV. 2117 S.—8 rooms; large lot; low rent. Refs. at 806 1/2 Chestnut st.

WASH ST. 1920—Best 4 good rooms; cellar; now being painted and papered; 610 Chestnut st.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

JEFFERSON AV. 1122 N.—Nicely furnished front 2-story room, with bath; private family.

LOUST ST. 2812—Handsome furnished front rooms, second and third floor; all conveniences; first-class board for gentlemen.

LOUST ST. 3042—Furnished rooms, with board, modern conveniences.

LOUST ST. 2710—Nicely furnished 3d-story room; good board; suitable for gentlemen.

LOUST ST. 2208—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board.

LA SALLE ST. 1214—Nicely furnished room, with board, for 2 guests.

LOUST ST. 2710—Nicely furnished 3d-story room; good board; suitable for gentlemen.

LOUST ST. 2812—Handsome furnished front rooms, second and third floor; all conveniences; first-class board for gentlemen.

LUCAS AV. 3035—Wanted, few adult boarders in quiet family of adults; references exchanged.

LOUST ST. 2812—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; excellent board.

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FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

COTE BRILLIANT AV. 4443—Three large rooms and laundry; best front door; \$12.50. Bradley & Grubbs, 718 Chestnut st.

GARRISON AV. 21 S.—Three front rooms, 810, Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

HENRIETTA ST. 317A AND 312B—Nice three-room flats; near Common Heights Park, \$10 and \$11.

LUCAS AV. 2724—3 rooms; bath, gas, w. c.; \$13. Kelly & Co., 809 1/2 Chestnut st.

LINCOLN AV. 2012—2 rooms, 1st floor; rent \$6.

MADISON ST. 2232—2 rooms and kitchen; \$5 per month.

NEWSTEAD AV. 4114 N.—4 rooms, bath and laundry; \$14; Lindell or Union cars.

PENDLETON AV. 1228—3 rooms; free to April 1. Kelly & Co., 809 1/2 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV. 4206 1/2—3 rooms; good location; \$13. Kelly & Co., 809 1/2 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV. 4204 1/2—4 rooms, bath, and all conveniences; \$18.

ST. VINCENT AV. 2002—Compton Heights—Furnished; 3 rooms; bath; all conveniences; \$10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

TEXAS AV. 3464—Four rooms; very desirable; \$10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1500—For rent or lease, a fine 2-story building, suitable for John Becker, Jr., 1272 N. Broadway.

EASTON AV. 4121—Fine store; best for retail trade; \$14. See Ruler, 4101 Easton av.

OLIVE ST. 319—Large room,

